



## THE EVENING BULLETIN

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1885.

### Brightening Skies.

Indications that the industrial condition of the country is improving come from various quarters, and give encouragement to the belief that the long period of depression is nearly at an end. One of the remarkable things about that period is that, while at different times there has been more or less close approximation to a state of panic such as overwhelmed the country in 1877, each succeeding point of danger has been passed without a crash. The providential recurrence of splendid crops has rendered this escape from repeated dangers possible; but even in spite of this, disaster could scarcely have been avoided but for the wise prudence of the classes who are able to influence and direct business enterprises. There has been, of course, over-production in some lines and hazardous speculation in others, but the great body of the men engaged in manufacturing and merchandising, profiting by the unpleasant experiences that followed the flush times at the close of the war, have held their affairs so well in hand that every unfavorable turn in the situation found them prepared. Depression and dulness have forced many of the weak and improvident out of the field, while the stronger men who read the warning signals and heeded them, still live to profit by the "good time coming."

Among the evidences of revivification in the manufacturing field, there have been several announcements of the re-lighting of long-extinguished fires in some of the Pennsylvania furnaces; and our late dispatches announced that one of the great mills in Lawrence, Mass., which had been idle for a year, will immediately resume work, with a force of nearly 3,000 hands. These occurrences might be only of local interest but for the fact that they are direct in consequence of an improved and encouraged feeling, which is beginning to pervade the whole country. As evidences of the existence of such improvement and increased confidence, they are important and valuable.—[Chicago Sun.]

**General A. E. Carman**, of New York, through his attorney, Judge Buckner, of Louisville, has instituted suit for \$10,000 against John Thompson, Mr. Atherton, of Louisville, Mr. Stagg, of Lexington, and Mr. Levy, of Cincinnati. These defendants are all distillers. Carman is the attorney who procured for them last winter the famous order for the extension of the bonded period. Ruin was staring the distillers in the face at the time and this extension of the bonded period has enabled them to export their whisky and save themselves. Carman claims that he was to receive \$12,500 for his services in the case, of which only \$2,500 have been paid and that by Thompson. The rest of these distillers have refused to pay, and the suit is the result of their refusal. Carman is said to have had considerable influence with the department at Washington. The fact that he succeeded in procuring the order when others had failed has caused some comment, and the parties interested as well as the general public will probably be made acquainted with the methods he pursued before the department, by this suit. The developments of the trial will no doubt be interesting to the whisky men throughout the country.

### Hon. John G. Carlisle.

The Washington correspondence of the Cincinnati Enquirer, of the 28th instant, contains the following in regard to the Hon. John G. Carlisle. It is a just tribute to the exalted standing and merits of this distinguished statesman:

"The re-election of Speaker Carlisle is assured without opposition. This is as it should be. Political friend and foe alike ascribe to Mr. Carlisle the plaudit of being the fairest Speaker who ever occupied the chair. His decisions are all based on equity and strict parliamentary usages, no matter which party feels the effect."

"If Carlisle lived in a Northern State he would be a magnet for the Presidential nomination. He is a man who is thoroughly just in all things. As a debater he is skilled, and as a logician unequalled. His speeches upon the currency and the tariff are about the ablest in the annals of congress. His unanimous re-election will be a well-deserved recognition of those qualities which, after all, make a great man—fair dealing and sterling honesty. Mr. Carlisle is ably aided in his public duties by a queenly wife, fitted to grace any circle."

The disposal of the public lands keeps up like it has for the past year, the public domain will soon be disposed of. Statements prepared by the land office show that for the year ending June 30, 1885, over 20,000,000 acres were disposed of for a little more than \$7,000,000. The total number of acres taken under railroad selections was 3,558,947 acres.

REPORTS from the cholera-infected districts in the Southern part of France show that the disease is on the increase.

### GATHERED THEM IN.

**Chicago Gambling Houses Raided and the Layouts Destroyed.**  
CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Squads of policemen of the city force went to-night to the houses of gambling houses. Four houses were open and running in full blast; the others were closed. Guards were placed at the doors and windows of the houses while the balance of the police force busied themselves in collecting the chips and coins and tools necessary to taking them away. Before ten minutes had expired six patrol wagons were clustered about the corner of Clark and State streets. Squads of uniformed policemen had been drawn from the station. Headed by a lieutenant or a sergeant each squad broke away by itself and marched up into a gambling house.

Clark started from Monroe to Randolph with a force of 150 men, and in less than a minute and a half the policemen appeared with the men who were caught in the houses. They were loaded into the patrol wagons and carted down to the Harbor. The men were all in a daze, slightly dazed, captured with ninety inmates and taken to the station. There the tables were smashed up in the alley back of the station and the men were compelled to face the wall as many of them were also destroyed. The raid was conducted under the direction of Captain Buckley. It was well planned and well carried out that it was a surprise to all the houses which had opened.

### ASIANIC CHOLERA.

**The Plague Said to Have Reached Eastern Maine.**

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 30.—There is much anxiety in eastern Maine regarding the reports of the existence of Asiatic cholera at Hantsport, Nova Scotia, as there is a great deal of travel between the provinces and it is reported that the disease has reached Hantsport about a mile out of a population of only a thousand. The epidemic is said to have been caused in this way: Last week a school of black fish came up the river, which runs almost directly through Hantsport. This school contained many of these fish which were on the mud flat. They weighed several tons. A local firm secured the fish, and taking a large quantity of oil from them to

burn, buried it in a regular trench. This summer the place where the fish were buried became a regular stench pile. When the wind was blowing from the river the smell in the village was almost unbearable. This is the opinion of the people of Hantsport, but finally a covering of lime and earth was put over the carcasses and the stench caused no further annoyance.

The neglect is an effective sanitary rule.

It is at the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean.

POULTRY.—Chops, full grown chickens, \$0.15 per lb.; duck, \$0.10 per lb.; geese, \$0.20 per lb.

MEAT.—No. 1 chops, \$0.15 per lb.; No. 2 chops, \$0.12 per lb.; No. 3 chops, \$0.10 per lb.; No. 4 chops, \$0.08 per lb.; No. 5 chops, \$0.06 per lb.

WIGGS.—Wigs, various styles, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

WEDDING.—Wigs, various styles, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

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